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Professor Manatt. The hymn does not date from the fourth or the third century B. C., but from about the time of Augustus; it was originally published in the *English Classical Journal*, not in the *Classical Museum*. Rather undue prominence is given to Andros, since the entire first part of the book (Chapters I-XXI) is given up to an account of an Andrian summer (1892) with excursions to some of the nearer Cyclades. Although this part is now somewhat superseded by Saucius's profusely illustrated work on Andros of 168 pages and 77 illustrations, it is still valuable not only to the general student but to the scholar who may some day excavate on Andros and write its final history.

Professor Manatt has a very happy English style, and combines in an unusual and attractive manner the historical, literary, archaeological and personal features of the Cyclades, in ancient, mediaeval, and modern times. He puts the Greek writers in their true topographical setting. His characterizations of Simonides (225 ff.) and Sappho (297 f.) are especially good, though Wilamowitz's Sappho und Simonides, and Miss Patrick's Sappho and the Island of Lesbos could not be used. Not all, however, would call Dionysios of Halicarnassus "another Dryasdust" (284). Professor Manatt displays great learning and a very wide knowledge of the continuity of the old and the new Hellenic culture. His book will appeal to all who desire a vital picture of the background of the many important historical and literary events which are associated with the Greek islands. It is full of good stories and accounts of interesting modern customs. In telling about the mutilation of a corpse in modern times, a parallel might have been drawn with the ancient practise of *μασχαλισμός* (compare Apollonius Rhodius 4. 477; Rohde, *Psyche*, 1. 326). The idea (366) that the Olympic games were established on Mt. Olympus is not limited to freshmen, but is wide-spread. I heard it the other day in a sermon and it occurs in books like Miss Whiting's *Athens*, the *Violet Crowned*. Only one who has lived long in the Greek atmosphere and learned to understand the Greeks, ancient and modern, could give us such vivid word-pictures as does Professor Manatt, who was consul for four years at Athens, and who visited Greece many times, and who by long teaching and study drank deeply of Hellenic culture from Homer to the modern Greek ballad. We congratulate Brown University on producing in the Classical Department such ideal books of travel as the Allinsons' *Greek Lands and Letters*, Mrs. Allinson's *Roads from Rome*, and Manatt's *Aegean Days*. Such books, to which Mrs. Bosanquet's *Days in Attica* is a recent addition from Great Britain, are not merely popular, but are full of sound learning and instructive.

Professor Manatt's book is unusually free from the errors which are so common in works of this kind. The fact that the book was printed in London, and the proofs corrected in Athens, probably accounts for the presence of a few minor slips.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

DAVID M. ROBINSON.

Architecture and the Allied Arts: Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Romanesque, and Gothic. By Alfred M. Brooks. Illustrated from Photographs. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company (1914). Pp. x + 258: 158 Illustrations. \$2.50.

Professor Brooks, of the University of Indiana, in a volume entitled *Architecture and the Allied Arts* has given to the general public a certain amount of information about ancient and medieval architecture and none at all about the allied arts except sculpture. The title is thus quite misleading. With regard to the text it may be said that it appears to be made up of lectures to College students, and, as the average College student is deplorably ignorant about art, the treatment is correspondingly elementary. The critical appreciations are based on the standard text-books, and there is no evidence of first-hand acquaintance with the buildings described, or of personal impressions or of original reasoning upon the facts presented. The illustrations are excellent, but most confusingly arranged, without regard to the adjacent text or even to numerical sequence, making references to them in the text almost useless. It surely was due to an oversight—one cannot venture to charge it to ignorance—that on page 53 the plan of the pseudo-dipteral temple at Selinus was inserted as a plan of the Parthenon!

Professor Brooks is an enthusiastic admirer of Viollet-de-Duc, whom he seems to consider the first and sole reviver of interest in medieval art; Pugin and Button and Willis, du Sommerard and Baron Taylor seem to have been quite overlooked in thus giving all the credit to the author of the *Dictionnaire Raisonné*! One could wish that he had followed the Frenchman's example in logical arrangement or due development of his subject. The matter is arranged in neither a clearly analytical nor a chronological sequence, and there results a confusion of plan paralleling the singular confusion of the illustrations.

In the discussion of the classical prelude to medieval art, architecture and sculpture are treated not as allied but as wholly distinct arts. We may be thankful to Professor Brooks for refusing to hold Roman architecture—as do so many who repeat out-of-date traditional estimates—to be a mere copying and debasement of Greek architecture. The Roman achievement in original planning and in grandiose construction is suitably acknowledged.

It is with regret that one must pronounce that this well-meant attempt at popularizing the fine arts is on the whole a mistake. The author's knowledge of construction is incomplete—or he would not, among other errors, have declared that the arch and post and lintel are the only possible forms of construction, ignoring alike the truss and all cohesive constructions; nor would he have defined the pendentive as a "bracket" of masonry. Such errors go with failure to grasp the true significance of architectural developments. The medieval allied art of stained glass is ignored, and its profound and revolutionary influence on Gothic style

development and construction is not referred to. The book is a handsome and well-written volume.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

A. D. F. HAMLIN.

A GENEROUS OFFER BY HUNTER COLLEGE

Recently, in answer to requests from various High Schools in New York City and vicinity, the Department of Latin and Greek at Hunter College, New York City, issued a four-page circular giving information in regard to material possessed by the Department for the illustration of Greek and Latin studies. The Department cordially invites teachers of Latin and Greek (or of any allied subject) to make use of this material. Detailed information may be secured by correspondence with any member of the staff, especially with Professor G. M. Whicher. Appointments may also be made with members of the staff, for inspection of the material, or for conference concerning its use, to most advantage on Saturday mornings or on other days after two o'clock.

The available material includes in the first place some six hundred lantern slides, a limited number of Roman and Greek costumes, and a set of several hundred photographs on mounts eleven by fourteen inches, chiefly of Italian or Greek sites or ancient statuary. All of these things may be borrowed from the Department (with proper security). Or, classes may be brought to Hunter College; a room there fitted with stereopticon will be available. Directions will be given to those who wish to make Greek or Roman costumes for their own use. In certain cases, an instructor, or a properly qualified student, may be secured to visit the school and render assistance in details of making or wearing such costumes.

In the second place, the materials available include certain models, which cannot be moved, but which the members of the Department will be glad to exhibit and to explain to all interested. These models, in cement, clay, and plaster, illustrate a Roman house, a shrine of the household gods, the Forum Romanum as it existed about 100 A.D., Pliny's villa at Laurentum reconstructed after Cowan's plan, and a Roman camp.

Finally, the circular states that certain members of the staff of Hunter College are willing to give lectures without charge (in most cases illustrated with lantern slides) to Schools or School Clubs, on a variety of subjects. These subjects include Greek Painting; Greek Sculpture; Travel in Italy and Greece; Roman Life; Topography of Rome; A Journey across Crete; The Building Marbles of Rome; Along the Roman Wall; On the Road to Tibur; Pastoral Poetry.

C. K.

CLASSICAL ARTICLES IN NON-CLASSICAL PERIODICALS

American Historical Review—Oct., T. Frank, Roman Imperialism (W. L. Westermann); R. A. S. Macalister, The Philistines: Their History and Civilization (L. B. Paton); E. A. Loew, The Beneventan Script: A History of the South Italian Minuscule (C. H. Haskins); [Notes on recent publications

in the field of ancient history, pages 220-222].—Jan., Studi Siciliani ed Italoti, Volume 1 (W. S. Ferguson); T. Déchelette, Manuel d'Archéologie Préhistorique Celtique et Gallo-Romaine. Tome II, Troisième Partie (P. N. Robinson) [This part deals with Archéologie Celtique ou Protohistorique, Second Age du Fer ou Epoque de la Tène, from 500 B. C. i.e. with Celtic Civilization to the Christian Era]; E. G. Sihler, Cicero of Arpinum (F. F. Abbott); [Notes on recent publications in the field of ancient history, pages 447-449]. Athenaeum—Dec. 26, (A. B. Cook, Zeus: A Study in Ancient Religion, Vol. 1); Dr. Ingram Bywater [died Dec. 17, 1914].—Jan. 2, (Lang, Leaf, and Myers, The Iliad of Homer [re-published in Macmillan's Globe Library]).—Jan. 9, Music and its Rewards: A Latin Motto, R. H. Legge. Atlantic Monthly—Jan., To an Ancient Head of Aphrodite: A Poem, Katharine Butler. Bibliotheca Sacra—Jan., (W. L. Davidson, The Stoic Creed); (F. Cumont, Oriental Religions in Modern [sic] Paganism). Brickbuilder—Jan., The American Theater, Part I [deals with the Greek theater: well illustrated], Hugh Tallant. British Review—Jan., Nescioquid, MDCCCXV-MCMXV [two Latin epigrams on the present war]. Bulletin of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia—Jan., The Mountains of Greece, W. W. Hyde [to be continued]. Contemporary Review—Jan., (P. S. Allen, The Age of Erasmus). Edinburgh Review—Jan., The Conception of Another Life, Gilbert Murray. Forum—Feb., A Defence of Liberal Education, R. B. Perry. Hibbert Journal—Jan., The Jews as Viewed through Roman Spectacles, H. A. Strong; R. B. Tollinton, Clement of Alexandria (M. B. Owen). Independent—Jan. 11, The Moving World [The Damon and Pythias story in moving pictures].—Jan. 25, The Glory that was Greece = (Miss Stephens, The Greek Spirit). Literary Digest—Jan. 2, Efficiency in Ancient Rome [From an article by W. Lewis, in Bulletin of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education: Marcus Aurelius 4.21]. Nation (New York)—Jan. 14, For "Melos" read "Belgium", W. C. Greene [Gilbert Murray's Euripides and his Age, 124-8, adapted]; The American Philological Association, C. Knapp.—Jan. 21, Shakespeare's Anthropophagi: The Source of the "Travel" History of Othello, H. B. Lathrop [Pliny N. H. 7.8, summarized by Pierre de Changy, Lyons, 1551, translated by I. A., 1565 or 1566].—Jan. 28, The Original Odysseus = (J. A. K. Thomson, Studies in the Odyssey); Notes = (Lloyd, The Making of the Roman People; Richardson, Beginnings of Libraries, Vol. 2).—Feb. 4, Toilers of the Sea = (W. P. Mustard, Piscatory Eclogues of Jacopo Sanzaro).—Feb. 11, Interpretation by Conjecture = (F. M. Cornford, The Origin of Attic Comedy). Open Court—Jan., The House of Livia [Frontispiece]; Socrates, W. E. Leonard; Greece the Mother of all Religious Art [illustrated], P. Carus. Outlook—Jan. 20, Theocritus, Mrs. J. T. Fields [a poem]. Philosophical Review—Jan., C. Sentroul, Kant et Aristote (R. A. Tsanoff). Quarterly Review—Jan., Catullus at Home, Sir Archibald Geikie. Saturday Review—Dec. 26, (The Composition of the Iliad, A. Smyth). Spectator—Jan. 9, Suppressio Veri, L. M. Penn [Caesar, Bellum Gallicum 6.20]. Times (London) Weekly Edition—Dec. 25, Death of Mr. Ingram Bywater. A Great Humanist. Times (London) Weekly Edition, Literary Supplement—Jan. 22, (A. B. Cook, Zeus: A Study in Ancient Religion, Vol. 1). Times (London) Educational Supplement—Jan. 5, A Tribute from Italy [Greek version of poem by Anna Vivanti: Italy to King Albert of Belgium]; A Sidelight on "Teutonism", A. Shewan [German scholars and the Homeric Question]; The Cambridge Greek Testament = (Plummer, St. Mark; Murray, Ephesians; Blenkin, First Epistle of Peter).

THE CLASSICAL CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The Classical Club of Philadelphia held the 118th meeting of its long and successful career on Thursday, February 25. The paper of the evening was read by Professor Walter Woodburn Hyde, of the University of Pennsylvania. Professor Hyde, himself an enthusiastic mountaineer, read a most appreciative account of The Mountains of Greece. Forty-two members and guests were present, among them Professor Charles Knapp, who was elected to honorary membership in the Club. The next meeting will be held on March 26; at that time Professor Franklin Edgerton will discuss the Sanskrit Drama.

B. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.